

Evening Telegraph

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THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869.

THE KING AND THE GOVERNOR.

Our enterprising contemporary, the Morning Post, has at last achieved something worthy of its ambition, has given a startling proof of possessing an amount of penetration for which we fear, none of its warmest admirers have heretofore given it credit. It prints this morning a galloping leader, with the remarkably antithetical caption of "The King and the Governor."

It seems that the whole British nation is not demoted by Sumner's speech against the Alabama treaty, notwithstanding the insane tone of their journals and leading orators. A cable telegram from Liverpool announces that the Chamber of Commerce of that city has voted an address of welcome to Mr. Motley, the American Minister, and the true policy of our cozening consuls on the other side of the Atlantic was very well expressed by an orator who advocated this action.

But to the point. The Post says:—"We are told—on good authority, too—that Mr. McClure"—this clipping of the military buttons from the Chevalier's coat is "the most unkindest cut of all"—"that Mr. McClure is the author of those very savage attacks on Governor Geary which appeared in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH."

After demolishing McClure, the Post rushes in full tilt at the whole demoralized ring of which he was the manipulator. "The members of the ring," says the Post, "denounced him (Governor Geary) because they could not use him, and this city was the headquarters of all the malcontents, adventurers, and political bandits who sought the Governor's overthrow."

Now, imprimis, we excuse both the zeal and the exuberance of our morning contemporary. The editor of the Post, over his own signature, has confessed that he was indebted to Governor Geary's Attorney-General for material assistance in time of pressing need. How could we expect him, under these circumstances, to sit quietly by while a conspiracy for the overthrow of the Governor and his accommodating Attorney-General was being organized under his very nose?

takeable sentiments of the mass of the party in this city and throughout the State, it is entitled to no significance, and we fear the mercenaries and the bandits will discover this fact when they come to the division of their spoils. We have opposed, as we still oppose, the renomination of Governor Geary, not because Alexander K. McClure is in arms against him, not because the bandits and the mercenaries have rallied around him, not because the Devil propose to set up a rival candidate against him, not because the gratitude of the Post brings it to his rescue, not because any discomfited ring has attempted to flank and capture him, but simply and solely because he is unfit for the exalted position which he now holds, and has proved himself so unfit to the satisfaction of the weight and respectability of the party which placed him in office three years ago.

THE PROPOSED WELCOME TO MR. MOTLEY.

It seems that the whole British nation is not demoted by Sumner's speech against the Alabama treaty, notwithstanding the insane tone of their journals and leading orators. A cable telegram from Liverpool announces that the Chamber of Commerce of that city has voted an address of welcome to Mr. Motley, the American Minister, and the true policy of our cozening consuls on the other side of the Atlantic was very well expressed by an orator who advocated this action.

While the Liverpool address of welcome is a gratifying indication that the merchants of that city do not join in the senseless clamor against America, we have sufficient faith in Mr. Motley's good sense to believe that he will carefully abstain from imitating even in a remote degree the servile example of his predecessor. The true ambassador carries with him, wherever he goes, the atmosphere of his native land. He can be toasted without becoming a toady, or be received with frowns without quaking with fear. He goes abroad with defend and promote the interests of his countrymen, and, if necessary, to utter unpalatable truths, rather than to play the part of an obsequious courtier. It is better for England, as well as the United States, that the questions at issue should be discussed in a candid spirit, and that the American side of the controversy should be as clearly expressed at the Court of St. James as it is in the national councils at Washington.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE. BEFORE the adjournment of Congress, the House of Representatives arranged a pleasant summer tour for its Ways and Means Committee, by authorizing them to make investigations into existing deficiencies, with a view to the revision of the tariff. This arrangement allows the gentlemen of the committee to travel over the country; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, which was appropriated for their expenses, ought to be sufficient to enable them to hear and see a great deal that will be useful in influencing legislation next winter. It is not, of course, to be expected that these gentlemen will overburden themselves with hard work during the summer, and they may be expected to pursue their investigations in a leisurely manner. This, however, will afford them an opportunity to digest what facts they are able to pick up; and if the committee has really entered upon its task with a sincere desire to benefit the revenue system of the Government, they cannot fail to accomplish much good, and the money will be well expended.

It is certain that the present tariff laws and custom house regulations are anything but satisfactory. The Government does not receive the onerous taxation in other directions is necessary in order to make up the deficiencies. Favor, too, is shown to certain interests which have no particular claim upon the regards of Congress, but which are represented annually at Washington by a powerful lobby influence, and the arrangement of some of the tariff schedules appeared to be dictated by nothing more than caprice and venal favoritism. To do exact justice in such a matter is probably impossible under any circumstances, but even a cursory examination of our present tariff will convince any one that a vast improvement might be made, and the Treasury benefited by a readjustment of the scale of duties.

Even more important than this, however, is the faithful collection of the revenues of the Government, and the stoppage of the various leaks by which the money of people is diverted into the pockets of the thieves in office, whose fidelity to the party in power is gauged by their opportunities for plunder. The committee has plenty of work out for it, and if the investigation is prosecuted with the utmost diligence, it will perhaps be impossible to learn all that might be learned. Much useful information, however, can be collected between now and the time for the assembling of Congress, and all who are at all interested in our procuring an efficient and equitable revenue code should give the committee all the aid in their power in the matter of collecting information. To this end it would, perhaps, be advisable for those who have any modifications in the existing law to suggest to submit their views in writing, and our merchants and others should look at the matter in a broad and liberal spirit, with a view to the good of the whole country. The committee, during their visits to the great commercial centres, will be brought in contact with men who are strangers to the Capitol lobbies, but who represent the real interests and opinions of the substantial business concerns of the nation far better than do those who button-hole members of Congress session after session. It is these that they pay the revenues of the Government, and who need protection from foreign competition, home rascality, and unjust favoritism in the arrangement of the tariff. Among them will undoubtedly be found a sufficient diversity of opinion as to what is necessary to be done, but if the committee will give them a hearing, and consider what they advise, it cannot fail to pick up some ideas of real value.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

GREAT care and wisdom have been evinced in the selection of the new Indian Commissioners. They are justly eminent for integrity, benevolence, and practical wisdom, and they will bring to their delicate task intellectual and moral qualities of the highest order. It is possible to save the aborigines from the annihilation which is rapidly approaching, and to prevent the repetition of the wrongs and outrages which hitherto caused such terrible distress in frontier settlements, among both the red and white races, this commission should be able to discover and apply the appropriate remedy. For once, all the departments of government are heartily in accord on the Indian question. Congress has conferred large discretionary powers upon the commission; the President has placed a descendant of the aborigines at the head of the Indian Bureau. Many incapable or corrupt agents have been removed. No equally favorable opportunity for a thorough reform was ever presented. It is practicable to protect the adventurous pioneer, and at the same time save the Indian from the contact with civilization which has hitherto proved so fatal. We think this difficult task will be achieved by the gentlemen who are now undertaking it.

REMARKABLE, VERY.—The New York World of yesterday devoted nearly a full page to the enumeration of the horrors of a single day—"a most remarkable day in history," as it styles it. The head-lines prefixed to the article are instructive, running in this fashion:—"A Day of Horrors—Sinking of Two Steamboats and Explosion of Another in New York Harbor—Terrible Fire at Hunter's Point—Ten Thousand Barrels of Petroleum Consumed—A Millionaire Cuts his Throat—Reported Defalcations in the Produce Exchange and in a Brooklyn Bank—Determined Suicide at Tarrytown—Another Mystery Disclosed in the East River."

SCALDED OUT.—On Sunday morning Mr. George Millsap and his family, who occupy rooms in the rear and over his store, at the corner of Third and Chambers streets, went to church, leaving the premises in charge of the latter. The latter went into the cellar soon after the family left, and on his return to the room in the rear of the store, from which a window opens on the Chambers street sidewalk, he found a hot liquid falling upon him. He went through the window, clambering into the room. The girl demanded of him some information as to his unexpected and unseemly intrusion, whereupon he loudly and indignantly suggested that it was "none of her business." Not being able to agree with his view of the matter, the girl seized a dipper, and hastily filling it with boiling water, standing on the stove, dashed the liquid in his face. With commendable discretion, the man beat a hasty retreat, exclaiming that he was scalded—which, it is satisfactory to know, was probably the case—and, pausing for an instant to wipe his face, he made off at a rapid rate of speed.—New York N. Y. Journal.

THE ex-Johnson postmaster of Helena, M. T., is only ten thousand dollars short in his accounts. A tumbler of water drawn from the Bridgetown Aqueduct lately contained one eel, one lizard, one blood-sucker, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICES. FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes, or other insects, use Wright's Almond Glycerine Lotion. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet preparation. For sale by druggists generally. L. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESTNUT STREET.

U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. An appropriation of \$50,000 having been made by Congress for purchasing ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the war, applications may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best quality of limbs to be made. Dr. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist, No. 162 1/2 BROADWAY, New York. No. 62 GREEN STREET, Boston. For further particulars apply to the U. S. Army and Navy Officers.

DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT FOR BED-KILLER. SOLD BY JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, and by druggists everywhere. 112

A WEEK IN NAPLES.—A LECTURE by the Rev. ROBERT G. MATLOCK, on THIRTEEN DAYS IN NAPLES, at 8 o'clock, in the CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY, ELEVENTH and MOUNT VERNON STS., on Monday, May 27, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cts.

VERY SUPERIOR OOLONG TEA S (Black) in 5, 10, and 15 pound Handsome Caddies, at wholesale prices. FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 305 N. NINTH and 1 Distribution, No. 1036 MARKET STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE REV. DR. MCILVAINE, OF THE College of New Jersey, has consented to deliver, at the invitation of some of our citizens, an address on the relations of Christianity to the social problems of the day, and especially to our industrial independence, at the Hall of the University, NINTH Street, above Chestnut, on SATURDAY EVENING, 29th instant, at 8 o'clock. The public is respectfully invited. 5 27 31

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, HER FIRST LECTURE ON WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE, ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31. TITLE—NOTHING UNREASONABLE. HER LAST APPEARANCE PRIOR TO HER DEPARTURE FOR CALIFORNIA. ADMISSION, 25 Cts. RESERVED SEATS, 50 Cts.

JAMES M. SCOVELL, LAWYER, 113 N. 3d St. COLLECTIONS MADE ANYWHERE IN NEW JERSEY. 51 m

CLOTHING. The Minister's Donation Party.

A reverend gentleman's congregation Took a notion to make him a "donation," And so, assembling in fullest force, They brought the things to his house, of course. They spread the table, and placed upon it, For the minister's wife, a bran new bonnet; Two big wax dolls, with rich blonde curls, For two of the minister's little girls.

Rockhill & Wilson's Great Brown Stone Hall, NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. HICKS' TEMPLE OF FASHION, SO CELEBRATED FOR FINE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, No. 902 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER, MERCHANT TAILORS, S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts. PHILADELPHIA. DAILY RECEIVING SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS. A Superior Garment at a reasonable price. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 8 31 mrrp

DREXEL & CO., American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HARRIS & CO., New York. Paris. 13 10 p

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ALBERT BISCUITS, Manufactured by Mackenzie & Mackenzie, Edinburgh. These Biscuits are supplied regularly to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Nobility of England. FOR SALE BY Thompson Black's Son & Co., BROAD AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA.

FRESH FRUIT IN CANS. PEACHES, PINEAPPLES, ETC. GREEN CORN, TOMATOES, FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS, ASPARAGUS, ETC. ETC. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets. 11 73 p

PERSONAL.—CERTAINLY, KATE, BY ALL means get in FIFTH Street, below German, to DOUGHERTY'S Patent Store, first. 5 27 31

WID WHISKIES. HENRY S. HANNIS & CO'S LIST OF PURE RYE, WHEAT, and BOURBON WHISKIES.

Table listing various types of whiskies and their prices. Includes categories like FINE OLD RYES—FREE, FINE BOURBONS—FREE, and FINE WHEAT—IN BOND. Lists items such as 12 bbls. Stouffer, 20 bbls. Moore, etc., with corresponding prices.

Table listing various types of wines and their prices. Includes categories like VERY FINE AMONTILLADO, RICH HIGH-GRADE SHERRIES, and CHOICE WINES. Lists items such as 100 bbls. Dougherty, 200 bbls. Moore, etc., with corresponding prices.

PIANOS, ETC. BRADBURY'S PIANOS.—ONE AT 107 1/2 White House. Seven First Premiums, also Taylor & Phipps' Organ, WILLIAM G. FISCHER, 1015 ARCH Street. 4 13 m

STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the musical public that Steinway's have succeeded, by the most gigantic improvements, in raising the Upright Piano from its well-known state of imperfection to that of the most perfect among the different shapes of pianos. The Upright Piano of Steinway & Sons now is more durable, keeps better in tune, and in order, has more power, a purer and more musical tone, and a better touch than the square piano, and gives most of the points on which the Grand Piano. Its advantages are so plain and striking that the most prejudiced against this shape of a piano are converted by examining them; and out of twenty who want to buy a Square Piano, nineteen prefer now already an Upright one of Steinway & Sons. Purchasers will do well to examine them, at the warehouses of STEINWAY & SONS, 537 west No. 105 CHESTNUT Street.

CITY ORDINANCES. RESOLUTION. To lay Water Pipe on Hedding and other streets. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Engineer of the Water Department be and he is hereby authorized to lay a water pipe on the following streets: Hedding street, from North to Barclay streets; Pickwell street, from Brown to Parrish streets; Fifteenth ward. Cherry street, from Nineteenth street to end of pipe east of Front street; Tenth ward. Tenth street, from Tenth to Sepviva streets, Nineteenth ward. Unity street, from end of pipe to Sellers street. Sellers street, from Unity Adams street, and on Amber street to the Frankford Hosey Mills, in the Twenty-third ward. And Amber street, from Clearfield to Ann streets, in the Twenty-third ward. JOSEPH P. MARCER, President of Common Council.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the Franklin Fire Insurance Company for renewal of perpetual policy 25,141, dated June 25, 1868, for \$2000 insured to the Trustees of the Baptist Church, which has been lost, or mislaid. The insurer will please return it to J. A. MANNING, Chairman, No. 193 S. CHRISTIAN Street, at 5 30 67

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING GOODS deposited at BETTWE'S LOAN OFFICE, N. E. corner FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets, which have remained over the legal time, are hereby notified to call at the S. W. corner of ELEVENTH and FIFTH Streets, and pay charges on the same, or they will be sold at auction at No. 227 South street, on Monday, June 7th, at 9 o'clock. 5 26 67